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NOTICE

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Chicago, Ill.—One case on steamer Atlanta—Crew vaccinated and vessel fumigated.

Surgeon Banks, at Chicago, reports, February 9 and 11, as follows:

A case of illness in an unvaccinated seaman on the steamer *Atlanta* was reported to me yesterday, and upon examination was found to be smallpox. I detailed two of the medical staff of the station to vaccinate the officers and crew, 62 in number, which was performed under my supervision. The infected quarters were treated with formaldehyde fumigation after the seaman had been removed to the isolation hospital by the municipal authorities.

There are 85 cases of smallpox now under treatment in the city isolation hospital. The disease is generally of a mild type. One case applied at the out-patient office yesterday, and was removed by the municipal authorities.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Feb. 4.
Persons inspected on trains	111
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 45; persons inspected on footbridge, 2,943.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended February 4, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 274; inspection Mexican immigrants, 74; inspection Japanese, 4; fumigation carload of bones, 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 387 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 7.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, as follows:

Week ended February 4, 1905: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 547; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 60; immigrants and others vaccinated, 46; Pullman coaches disinfected upon entry, 14.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended February 4, 1905: Passengers inspected, 189; immigrants inspected, 49; immigrants deported (nonmedical reasons), 4.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 676, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 11; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 95 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 89,000. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 4; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 20,764. White, 12,244; colored, 8,520. Total number of deaths, 39; white, 18; colored, 21, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

KENTUCKY—*Lexington*.—Two weeks ended February 4, 1905. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 10 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 47,800. Total number of deaths, 48, including scarlet fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 28, 1905, from 67 observers, indicate that small-pox, cholera morbus, and meningitis were more than usually prevalent, and inflammation of kidney, scarlet fever, pneumonia, inflammation of bowels, erysipelas, intermittent fever, diphtheria, cholera infantum, puerperal fever, whooping cough, remittent fever, and dysentery were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, measles at 41, diphtheria at 41, scarlet fever at 59, enteric fever at 59, pneumonia at 62, and phthisis pulmonalis at 250 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including diphtheria, 4, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of September, 1904. Census population, 102,555. Total number of deaths 78, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1904. Total number of deaths 83, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1904. Total number of deaths 90, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1904. Total number of deaths 93, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 48, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Franklin.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of December, 1904, from 156 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate population of 7,746,000 show a total of 11,463 deaths, including diphtheria 300, enteric fever 136, measles 65, scarlet fever 93, whooping cough 28, and 1,144 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

Mortality of the year.—There were 141,564 deaths reported during the year, including 260 delayed returns, making a death rate per thousand population for the year of 18.2, against an average death rate for the past five years of 17.2. There were 380 deaths a day on an average through the year, against 350 in 1903. The year was throughout one of large mortality, but the winter and spring months were especially so, exceeding even that of midsummer, the deaths in July when the diarrheal mortality causes ordinarily the highest death rate in the year, being fewer than occurred in either of the first five months of the year. In March there were over 14,000 deaths, a number never before reached in any month on record.

Pneumonia was one of the chief causes of mortality in the early part of the year; there were 8,000 deaths from this cause in the first five months of the year, 12.5 per cent of the total deaths and 2,000 more than occurred in the same months of 1903. In March 2,000 deaths were from pneumonia. During the year about 9 per cent of the deaths were caused by pneumonia, being highest in the maritime district, where 11 per cent of the deaths were from pneumonia, and nearly 2 deaths per thousand population. Grippe was the undoubted cause of a large part of this increase in acute respiratory disease in the early months of the year.

Consumption caused over 14,000 deaths, or about 10 per cent of the total, and 2 deaths per thousand population, being nearly the same as pneumonia. Its mortality was highest in the winter and spring months, but 1,000 to 1,400 deaths occurred each month of the year. In the last twenty years there have been 259,000 deaths from consumption in this State, and with little variation between 12,000 and 14,000 deaths each year.

Epidemic diseases caused 1,560 deaths, one-eighth of the deaths of the year the same as in 1903; the range for the past twenty years has been from 12 to 22 per cent of total deaths. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was prevalent in New York City from

March, and in May there were 400 deaths from this cause in the State, or as many nearly as in an entire year ordinarily. There were 1,700 deaths in the year, which is four times the average. The typhoid fever mortality was that of the average for the year, and there were only the usual limited local outbreaks. Malarial diseases for the past three years have contributed little to the zymotic mortality. Scarlet fever and measles for five years have been mostly fatal in the first six months of the year and have shown no accumulative features. Diphtheria caused the average number of deaths of recent years, since 1897 there having been a marked reduction in its mortality, or about one-half that of ten years ago. The diarrheal mortality, which this year has record of its deaths under five years of age, is not far from the yearly average, comparatively few deaths occurring at a later age. Smallpox, which caused but 13 deaths, of which 9 were in New York City, has prevailed moderately in mild form in several regions of the State, notably in Saratoga, Washington, and in Rockland counties; at the close of the year it is but little existent.

The infant mortality was large, 27.5 per cent of the total 6,000 deaths under the age of 5 years occurring more than in 1903, and 3,500 more than the average of the first five years. Of these, 25,000 were under 1 year of age, against 1,400 between 1 and 5 years. The largest mortality was as usual in July. The deaths over 70 years of age were almost the same as those under 1 year of age. Its mortality ranged from 10.5 per cent in the maritime district to 37 per cent in the west central.

Saratoga Springs.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from whooping cough reported.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Dunmore*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 12, including 2 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Ogden*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25; including measles, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 100,000; white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 114; white, 49; colored, 65, including enteric fever, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 11, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
1905. Feb. 10	Wiemar	Bremen	1,380
1904. Aug. 31	Cassela	do	1
	Total		1,381

^a Supplementary.

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., February 6, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, February 4, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Jan. 30	Admiral Farragut	Port Antonio, Jamaica	1
31	Winifredian	Liverpool, England	17
	Total		18

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., February 6, 1905.

Report of arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 30	Martinique	Habana	3
31	Gussie	do	14
31	Olivette	do	4
Feb. 2	Mascotte	do	4
4	Olivette	do	6
	Total		31

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

Reports of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 14, 1904.^a

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 12, 1904.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 6	Pretoria	Hamburg	1,663
6	New York	Southampton	297
6	Hekla	Copenhagen, etc	78
6	Pretoria	Bermuda	3
6	Brilliant	Gestemunde	1
7	Italia	Naples	1,241
7	Vincenzo Florio	do	790
7	Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	378
7	Tintoretto	Rio de Janeiro	60
8	Aurania	Fiume	1,039
8	Bremen	Bremen	819
8	Vaderland	Antwerp	703
8	Fontabelle	St. Croix	3
9	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	747
9	Mexico	Habana	14
9	Bovic	Liverpool	2
9	Dunston	do	1
10	Köenigin Luise	Genoa and Naples	1,450
10	Lombardia	Naples	863
10	Buenos Aires	Vera Cruz	4
11	Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	2,044
11	Celtic	Liverpool and Queenstown	294
11	Corinthian	Glasgow	116
11	Havana	Habana	11
11	Deutschland	Rotterdam	1
12	Saratoga	Santiago	10
	Total		12,632

^a Received out of date.

WM. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 31, 1904.^(a)

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 29, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Oct. 23	St. Paul	Southampton	572
23	Umbria	Liverpool	506
24	La Gascogne	Havre	688
24	Celtic	Liverpool	942
24	Slavonia	Trieste	2,018
24	Virginia	Cardiff	1
24	Perugia	Naples	213
24	Byron	Rio de Janeiro	37
24	Bellaggio	Barbados	7
25	Kroonland	Antwerp	909
25	Statendam	Rotterdam	587
25	Morro Castle	Habana	7
25	Teutonic	Liverpool	2
25	Kroonland	Antwerp	1
26	Neckar	Bremen	2,092
26	Germania	Marseille	35
26	Armenian	Liverpool	1
27	Patricia	Hamburg	1,362
27	Terence	Rio de Janeiro	9
28	Königin Luise	Genoa	450
28	Baltic	Liverpool	1,637
28	Carpathia	do	1,685
28	Havana	Habana	4
29	Campania	Liverpool	512
29	Philadelphia	Southampton	657
29	La Savoie	Havre	567
29	Umbria	Liverpool	1
	Total		15,502

^a Received out of date.

WM. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 6, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 4, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 29	Philadelphia	Southampton	638
30	Liguria	Genoa and Naples	345
30	La Champagne	Havre	980
30	Brandenburg	Bremen	1,165
30	Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown	440
30	Soldier Prince	Buenos Ayres and Barbados	6
31	Ultonia	Fiume and Trieste	1,706
31	Kroonland	Antwerp	1,157
31	Morro Castle	Habana	4
31	Hekla	Copenhagen, etc.	171
31	Dorisbrook	Huelva	1
Feb. 1	Terence	Rio de Janeiro, etc.	20
1	Slavonia	Fiume and Trieste	1,652
1	Deutschland	Genoa and Naples	207
1	Slavonia	Fiume	1
2	Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown	359
2	Citta di Napoli	Genoa and Naples	634
2	Pallanza	Hamburg	60
2	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	735
3	Patris	Hamburg	2,062
3	Manuel Calvo	Habana and Vera Cruz	3
3	Tudor Prince	Liverpool	2
3	Daventry	Cardiff	1
4	La Lorraine	Havre	850
4	Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	541
4	Esperanza	Habana, etc.	3
4	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	1
	Total		13,744

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., February 11, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 11, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 5	Buenos Ayrean	Glasgow	2
7	Eagle Point	London	1
7	Merion	Liverpool and Queenstown	470
	Total		473

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at San Juan and Ponce.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., February 6, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 1	Miguel Gallart ^a	Barcelona, and Palma de Majorca.	4
2	St. Simon	Balearic Islands.	1
	Total	Bordeaux	5

^a Ponce.

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., February 4, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

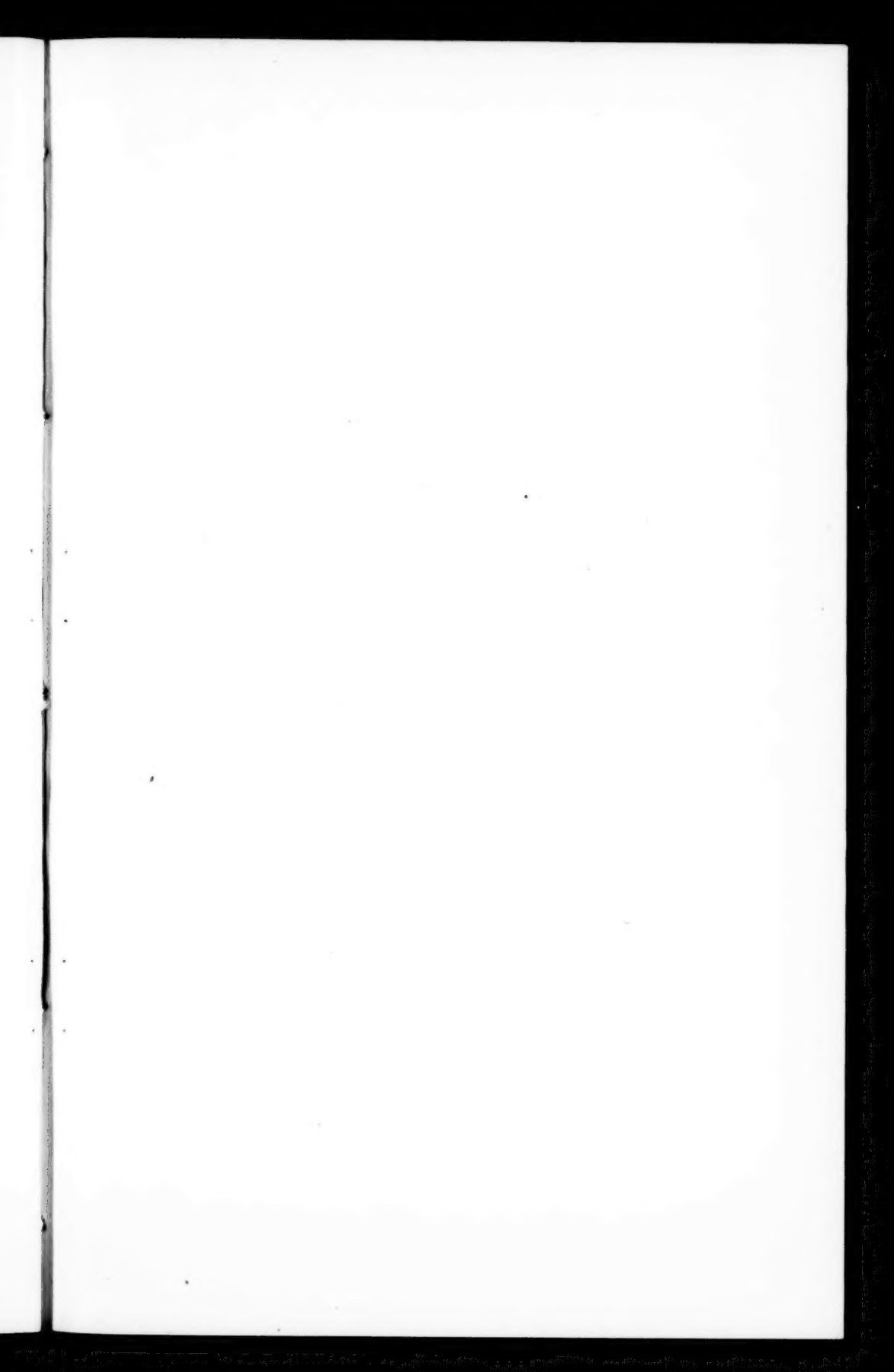
Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 2	Shinano Maru	Kobe, Japan	75
2	do	Yokohama, Japan	24
	Total		99

WM. B. ESTELL,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Astoria, Oreg.	January ..					No transactions.
Baltimore, Md.	do ..	3, 112	3, 061	51	5	
Eagle Pass, Tex.	do ..	265	235	30	2	
Galveston, Tex.	do ..	94	94	0	0	
Gloucester, Mass.	do ..					Do.
Grays Harbor, Wash.	do ..					Do.
Mobile, Ala.	do ..	36	36	0	0	
Portland, Me.	do ..					Do.
Portland, Oreg.	do ..	23	22	1	0	
Port Townsend, Wash.	do ..	11	9	10	1	1 held; 459 alien crews inspected; 451 passed.
San Diego, Cal.	do ..	34	34	0	0	
San Francisco, Cal.	do ..	613	559	54	43	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do ..	96	75	21	21	
Tacoma, Wash.	do ..	62	62	0	0	



Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
	Bocagrande, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Punta Gorda	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
5	Puntarasa	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do	Br. bk. Conductor ^a	Jan. 28	Rio de Janeiro via Barbados.
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Feb. 11	S. m. s. Panther	Feb. 7	Nassau
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater	do	.....	.....	.....
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Eastport, Me.	Feb. 9	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	do	Nor. ship Monrovia	Feb. 2	Rio de Janeiro via Barbados.
	land, Miss. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	do	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla.	do	.....	.....	.....
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C.	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
21	Nome, Alaska	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
22	Panama, Panama	do	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
26	Portland, Me.	do	.....	.....	.....
27	Port Townsend, Wash.	do	.....	.....	.....
28	Reedy Island, Del.	do	.....	.....	.....
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	East Pass.	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
30	West Pass.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
31	St. Johns River, Fla.	do	.....	.....	.....
32	San Diego, Cal.	do	U. S. S. Chicago	Feb. 2	Acapulco
33	San Francisco, Cal.	do	U. S. S. Ohio	Jan. 30	Magdalena
34	San Pedro, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
35	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Rosa, Fla.	do	Nor. bk. Australia ^a	Jan. 30	Port Arthur
37	Savannah, Ga.	do	.....	.....	.....
38	Sitka, Alaska	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
39	South Atlantic quarantine,	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
	Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Southbend, Wash.	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....
41	Tampa Bay, Fla.	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
42	Washington, N. C.	do	.....	.....	.....
HAWAII:					
43	Hilo	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Jan. 21	.....	.....	.....
44	Honolulu	do	U. S. S. New Orleans	Jan. 16	Cavite
	.....	Jan. 28	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				do.	
3				No report	
4				No transactions	
5				No report	
6	Brunswick	Discharged ballast. Disinfected and held.			1
7	Newport News	Passed on medical officer's certificate.			8
8					
9				No report	3
10				No transactions	
11				No report	
12				do.	
13					13
14				No transactions	
15				do.	
16	Gulfport	Disinfected for rats.	Feb. 4	1 vessel spoken and passed.	7
17				No report	
18					8
19				No report	
20				do.	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23					3
24					1
25				No report	
26					5
27				Glandular examination, Jap. ss. Shinano Maru from Yokohama.	4
28					4
29				No report	
30				do.	
31					2
32	San Diego	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Feb. 2	1 case enteric fever contracted on shore.	3
33	San Francisco	do.		2 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination Am. ss. Korea from Hongkong. Part of cargo detained. Malaria on Am. ss. City of Sydney, from Ancon. Glandular examination Br. ss. Glenturret from Singapore. 5 cases smallpox at Singapore.	13
34				No report	
35				do.	
36	Pensacola	Ballast discharged	Feb. 4	2 steamships and 2 schooners spoken and passed; 1 vessel boarded and passed.	10
37				Physical examination Br. ss. Cuzco from Lobos de Afuera, via Chilean ports, Montevideo, and St. Lucia.	4
38				No report	
39				No transactions	
40				do.	
41				2 vessels boarded and passed.	4
42				No transactions	
43				do.	
44	Honolulu	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Jan. 16	do.	10
					5

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	HAWAII—Continued.				
45	Kahului	Jan. 21			
46	Kihei	Jan. 28			
47	Koloa	Jan. 21			
48	Lahaina	do			
49	Mahukona	Jan. 28			
		Jan. 14			
		Jan. 21			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
50	Cebu	Dec. 24			
51	Iloilo	Dec. 31			
52	Jolo	Dec. 11			
53	Manila	Dec. 31			
54	Zamboanga	do			
	PORTO RICO:				
55	Ponce	Feb. 4	Am. ss. Zulia	Feb. 1	Maracaibo
56	San Juan	do	U. S. S. Topeka	Jan. 29	Habana
			U. S. S. Hartford	Feb. 3	do
	Subports—				
57	Aguadilla	do			
58	Arecibo	do	Ger. ss. Teutonia	Jan. 31	St. Domingo and St. Thomas
59	Arroyo	do			
60	Fajardo	do			
61	Humacao	do			
62	Mayaguez	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Feb. 11			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass	do			
4	Charleston, S. C	Feb. 4			
5	Elizabeth River, Fla	Feb. 11			
6	Galveston, Tex	Feb. 4			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Feb. 11			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Jan. 28			
		Feb. 4			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Feb. 11			
11	New Orleans, La	Jan. 28	Br. ss. Homer	Jan. 22	Brazilian ports ..
		Feb. 4	Br. ss. Anglo-African	Feb. 1	Iquique
			Br. ss. Newton	Feb. 3	Brazilian ports ..
			Br. ss. Goodwood	do	do
12	Newport News, Va	Feb. 11			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	Feb. 7			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
45				No transactions.	1
46				No report	
47				No transactions.	
48				do.	1
49				No transactions.	
				do.	
50				No report	
51				do.	
52				do.	
53				do.	
54				do.	
55	New York	Held in quarantine.	Feb. 1		6
56	Ponce	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Jan. 30		4
	Orders	do.	Feb. 3		
57					1
58	Arecibo	Held in quarantine	Feb. 1		
59				No transactions.	2
60					
61				No transactions.	2
62					

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4					2
5				No report	
6				do.	
7				do.	
8				do.	
9					10
					19
10				No report	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected.	Jan. 22		
	do.	do.	Feb. 1		
	do.	do.	Feb. 3		
	do.	do.	do.		
12				No report	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				No transactions.	
18				No report	
19				do.	
20					1

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to February 17, 1905.

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

NOTE.—[In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ..	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
California:				
San Francisco	Jan. 22-28	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		25	1	
Colorado:				
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ..	25		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Weld County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		43		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		101		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Feb. 4 ..	2		
Total for District		2		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		2		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-Jan. 14 ..	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		108		
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22-28		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2		
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25-Feb. 11 ..	132	11	
Danville	Dec. 18-Jan 28 ..	7	1	
Galesburg	Jan. 28-Feb. 4 ..	1		
Peoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		147	12	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		57	2	
Kansas:				
Brown County	Dec. 1-31	40		
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-31	10		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-31	29		
Franklin County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-31	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Graham County	Dec. 1-31	4		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-31	50		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Lyon County	Dec. 1-31	1		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-31	31		
Miami County	Dec. 1-31	48		
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-31	4		
Ness County	Dec. 1-31	30		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Reno County	Dec. 1-31	12		
Saline County	Dec. 1-31	21		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 4	6		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-31	6		
Wyandotte	Dec. 1-31	41		
Total for State		429	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Kentucky:				
Louisville	Feb. 3-9	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		53	14	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Feb. 4	63	1	Twenty imported.
Total for State		63	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		22	5	
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Perry	Feb. 1	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		80		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-28	2		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Total for State		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Michigan:				
Detroit	Jan. 8-Feb. 11	10		
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		10	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		22		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	11		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-Jan. 30	11		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Lake County	Jan. 24-30	12		
Lyon County	Jan. 17-30	5		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	3		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 30	11		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-30	18		
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Jan. 23	16		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 23 ..	5	.....
Rice County.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 23 ..	46	.....
St. Louis County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 30 ..	14	.....
Stearns County.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 30 ..	99	.....
Stevens County.....	Jan. 17-23	1	.....
Todd County.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 30 ..	42	1	
Wadena County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9 ..	6	.....
Waseca County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16 ..	9	.....
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 13-19	1	.....
Winona County.....	Jan. 10-16	1	.....
Total for State		336	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		470	2	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2	.....
Total for State		2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18-Feb. 4. . .	162	12	
Total for State		162	12	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		47		
New Jersey:				
Camden.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		26	1	
New York:				
New York.....	Dec. 18-Feb. 4. . .	13	1	
Total for State		13	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		34	2	
North Carolina:				
Anson County.....	Nov. 1-30	2	.....
Ashe County.....	Nov. 1-30	2	.....
Beaufort County.....	Nov. 1-30	17	.....
Bladen County.....	Nov. 1-30	14	.....
Cabarrus County.....	Nov. 1-30	2	.....
Camden County.....	Nov. 1-30	59	.....
Cherokee County.....	Nov. 1-30	25	.....
Clay County.....	Nov. 1-30	5	.....
Craven County.....	Nov. 1-30	12	.....
Durham County.....	Nov. 1-30	6	.....
Gaston County.....	Nov. 1-30 .....	.....	Present.	
Greene County.....	Nov. 1-30	75	.....
Henderson County.....	Nov. 1-30	7	.....
Lenoir County.....	Nov. 1-30	26	.....
Mecklenburg County.....	Nov. 1-30	8	.....
New Hanover County (Wil- mington included).	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ..	6	.....
Onslow County.....	Nov. 1-30	80	.....
Pender County.....	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Person County.....	Nov. 1-30	3	.....
Pitt County.....	Nov. 1-30	38	.....
Richmond County.....	Nov. 1-30	4	.....
Robeson County.....	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Rockingham County.....	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Rowan County.....	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Rutherford County.....	Nov. 1-30	5	.....
Sampson County.....	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Scotland County.....	Nov. 1-30 .....	.....	Do.	
Union County.....	Nov. 1-30	24	.....
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-30	45	.....
Warren County.....	Nov. 1-30	3	.....
Wayne County.....	Nov. 1-30	2	.....
Wilkes County.....	Nov. 1-30	7	.....
Total for State.....		482	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
				In southern part.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10....	19	.....
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10....	2	.....
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10....	3	.....
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10....	2	.....
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10....	2	.....
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10....	3	.....
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10....	3	.....
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10....	15	.....
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10....	4	.....
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10....	32	.....
Hamilton County	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	8	.....
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10....	4	.....
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10....	49	.....
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Lucas County	Nov. 5-Feb. 4....	33	.....
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10....	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10....	4	.....
Miami County	July 2-Dec. 10....	10	.....
Montgomery County	July 2-Feb. 11....	2	.....
Muskingum County	July 2-Dec. 10....	5	.....
Noble County	July 2-Dec. 10....	103	.....
Perry County	July 2-Dec. 10....	15	.....
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Pike County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Ross County	July 2-Dec. 10....	110	.....
Scioto County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Stark County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Summit County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Trumbull County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Tuscarawas County	July 2-Dec. 10....	2	.....
Washington County	July 2-Dec. 10....	1	.....
Wood County	July 2-Dec. 10....	6	.....
Total for State		451	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,549	40	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	Feb. 3-11	1	.....	Imported from Portage.
Homestead	Jan. 9-15	1	.....
Johnstown	Dec. 18-24	1	.....
Portage	Jan. 22-28	24	.....
Total for State		27	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,549	163	
SUMMARY.				
Total reported	July 7, 1904	334	30	
Do	Aug. 25, 1904	113	3	
Do	Nov. 25, 1904	102	4	
Do	Dec. 15, 1904	409	.....
Grand total for period		958	37	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	10	.....
Georgetown	Dec. 25-Jan. 26	33	.....
Greenville	Jan. 1-14	11	3	
Total for State		54	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		10	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25-Feb. 11	44	.....	4 cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	40	.....
Total for State		84	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Carbon County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Salt Lake County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	65		
Sevier County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	21		
Tooele County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Weber County (Ogden).....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		90		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		14		
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Cowlitz County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Kittitas County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		30	2	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 21....	55		
Total for State.....		55		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		80		
Grand total.....		2,477	37	
Grand total, same period, 1904.....		4,670	240	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to February 17, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Galveston.....	Dec. 31.....	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barbados.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tubeerculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Baltimore, Md.	Feb. 11	508,957	221	24						3	2	4		
Berkeley, Cal.	Jan. 28	13,214	8	2										
Do	Feb. 4	13,214	4	1						1				
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	213	18						3	2	3		
Do	Feb. 11	560,892	233	32						1		5		
Brockton, Mass.	Feb. 4	40,063	13								1			
Butler, Pa.	Jan. 7	10,853	8											
Do	Jan. 14	10,853	8											
Do	Jan. 21	10,853	7											
Do	Jan. 28	10,853	4											
Cambridge, Mass.	Feb. 4	91,886	32	2						1				
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	31	1										
Do	Feb. 11	75,935	28	1										
Camden, S. C.	Feb. 4	2,441	0											
Charleston, S. C.	do	55,807	35	8										
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	23	1										
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	530	67		6				3	1	13	5	7
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	12	2										
Do	Feb. 11	19,167	2	1										
Cleveland, Ohio	Feb. 3	381,766	160	15						1	1	4		
Do	Feb. 11	381,766	123	9						1		4		1
Clinton, Mass.	do	13,667	3											
Covington, Ky.	Feb. 4	42,938	17	2										
Do	Feb. 11	42,938	25	2						1				
Danville, Ill.	Feb. 4	16,354	8	2										
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	36	4						1		1		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	7	2										
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	10	1										
Erie, Pa.	Feb. 3	52,733	23	2								1		
Do	Feb. 10	52,733	22											
Everett, Mass.	Feb. 4	24,336	10	4										
Fall River, Mass.	do	104,863	35	3						1				
Do	Feb. 11	104,863	45	6										
Fort Smith, Ark.	Jan. 7	11,587	6											1
Do	Jan. 14	11,587	12											
Do	Jan. 27	11,587	7	1										1
Do	Jan. 28	11,587	7	2										
Do	Feb. 4	11,587	8	1						1				
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	8											
Haverhill, Mass.	do	37,175	12	1										
Do	Feb. 11	37,175	13											
Homestead, Pa.	Feb. 5	12,554	6	1										
Hyde Park, Mass.	Feb. 4	13,244	2											
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	16	3						1				
Jersey City, N. J.	Feb. 5	206,433	96	4						2	1	3		1
Johnstown, Pa.	Feb. 4</													

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Newton, Mass.	Feb. 5	33,587	8	1								
Do	Feb. 11	33,587	9									
New York, N. Y.	Feb. 4	3,437,202	1,507	180		1				10	15	49
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	15	2						2		
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	17									
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	5									1
Do	Feb. 11	24,200	4									
Northampton, Mass.	Feb. 4	18,643	6	1								
Omaha, Nebr.	Feb. 6	102,555	19									
Oneonta, N. Y.	Feb. 4	7,147	1									
Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb. 5	1,293,697	538	56					7	3	9	3
Do	Feb. 11	1,293,697	612	67					8	1	14	1
Plainfield, N. J.	Feb. 4	15,369	7	1						1		2
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	22	3								
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	88							1		
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	2									1
Reading, Pa.	Feb. 6	78,961	20									
Shreveport, La.	Feb. 4	16,013	11	1								1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	1									
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	33	2								
Do	Feb. 11	61,643	17	2								1
South Bend, Ind.	Feb. 4	35,999	15	1								
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	4	1								
Do	Feb. 11	12,068	9	1								
Tacoma, Wash.	Jan. 28	37,714	14	2								
Do	Feb. 4	37,714	14	3								
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	1									
Do	Feb. 11	8,244	0									
Toledo, Ohio	Feb. 4	131,822	49	5						1		
Topeka, Kans.	do	33,608	6									
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307										2
Do	Feb. 11	73,307	1									
Waltham, Mass.	Feb. 4	23,481	8	1								
Do	Feb. 11	23,481	11	1								
Washington, D. C.	Feb. 4	278,718	121	19						1		3
Weymouth, Mass.	Jan. 28	11,324	6	1								
Do	Feb. 4	11,324	11									
Do	Feb. 11	11,324	7									
Williamsport, Pa.	Feb. 4	28,757	4									
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5	1								
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	49	5								1
Zanesville, Ohio	Jan. 7	23,538	6	1								
Do	Jan. 14	23,538	5	2								
Do	Jan. 21	23,538	10	3								
Do	Jan. 28	23,538	10	2								

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, January 27, as follows: Steamship *Pannonia* sailed January 26 for New York; embarked 1,881 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 25; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, small, 2,400; large, 58; disinfected, 18 (used feathers and bedding).

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, January 28, as follows:

On January 23 the British steamship *Pannonia* sailed from this port bound for New York via Fiume and Palermo. Thirty-six steerage passengers were embarked on this vessel and 2 rejected. Thirty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected.

On the same day the Austro-Hungarian steamship *Georgia* also sailed for New York via Naples with 694 emigrants. The whole number of emigrants inspected was 706. The baggage belonging to the Russian emigrants, in all 134 pieces, was disinfected.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of January, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 96; number passed, 95; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome disease, 1.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of January, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 38; number passed, 3; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, 35.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox among natives and foreigners.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, January 5 and 12, as follows:

During the week ended December 31, 1904, there were no bills of health issued at this station, and no vessels or passengers were

inspected. There were disinfected, however, 10 pieces of freight (human hair) hence by steamship *Athenian* via Vancouver to New York.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, among foreigners, smallpox, 11 cases; enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 2 cases; tuberculosis, 2 cases; among natives, smallpox, 77 deaths; diphtheria, 3 deaths; tuberculosis, 35 deaths. The total reported mortality was 4 foreigners, 2 of whom were Americans, all from smallpox, it is believed, and 176 natives.

During the week ended January 7, 1905, there were inspected 1 vessel, 148 crew, 33 cabin and 251 steerage passengers, and one supplemental bill of health was issued. Four cases of illness on board were investigated, none of which proved to be of quarantinable disease. There were no emigration examinations made.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, among foreigners, smallpox, 4 cases; diphtheria, 2 cases, and tuberculosis, 1 case; among natives, smallpox, 53 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death, and tuberculosis 39 deaths. The total reported mortality was 3 foreigners and 178 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Transactions for month of January, 1905—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, January 31 and February 4, as follows:

During the week ended January 28, 1905, 3 vessels with a total crew of 100 and 6 passengers, 2 for Habana, were inspected and bills of health issued to same for ports in the United States. No sickness appeared on any vessels in this port during the week.

Transactions for the month of January, 1905—Mortuary statistics—Sanitary conditions.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 21; crews inspected, 622; passengers inspected, 15. All vessels were in good sanitary condition. One case of sickness, gastritis, was found, and the captain placed the patient in hospital here; otherwise all the crews were well. No sickness among the passengers.

There were no transactions for the Republic of Panama.

Mortuary report for month of January, 1905.—Tuberculosis, 8; malarial fever, 5; enteric fever, 1; tetanus, infantile, 2; diseases of lungs other than tuberculosis, 4; gastro-intestinal inflammatory diseases, 10; diseases of the liver, 4; diseases of kidneys, 3; diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 19; other causes, 14; total, 70.

Sanitary conditions.

I have visited the hospitals and found all of them very clean, but all of them need better sewerage systems.

The jail, situated within the city limits and usually containing about 200 people, is very clean and no fault can be found about this building. The food served to the occupants is plentiful and of good quality.

The water supply is still inadequate and of poor quality. Just now there are many dry cisterns and families that have always used cistern water will have to use the aqueduct water. This water, as heretofore reported, is of poor quality.

No steps have been taken to secure a sewerage system and without outside assistance the municipal government can not construct a sewerage system.

This port is still without a quarantine station and passengers arriving here from infected ports are detained on board of the disinfecting barge.

The provincial health authorities have recently called attention to the general unsanitary conditions existing about sugar estates in this province and a general cleaning up is going on on these estates. I have visited two of these estates situated near this place and can say great improvements are being made.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Vessels from which passengers were landed at Tricornia quarantine station and sent to hospital—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, February 2 and 9, as follows:

Week ended January 28, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	23
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,979
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	732
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides).....	376

Since January 9 the following vessels have landed at the quarantine station of Tricornia passengers who were sick and sent to hospital for treatment:

January 9, steamship *Vigilancia*, 1 passenger with tuberculosis.

January 18, steamship *Manuel Calvo*, 1 passenger with grippe.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended January 28, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	25
Meningitis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3
Enteritis.....	3
Cancer.....	2
Laryngitis.....	1

Total number of deaths from all causes, 100.

Week ended February 4, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,322
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	857
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides).....	1,000

The following vessels landed sick passengers at the quarantine station of Tricornia, who were sent to hospital for treatment:

January 23, steamship *Monterey*, 1 passenger with dysentery.

January 31, steamship *Manuel Calvo*, 1 passenger with febricula.

January 31, steamship *P. Augusto*, 1 passenger with febricula.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended February 4, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	19
Meningitis	6
Bronchitis	3
Cancer	4
Enteritis	4
Pneumonia	11
Enteric fever	1
Cachexia	2

Total number of deaths from all causes, 107.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Steamship Somerford from Colon via Cardenas held in precautionary quarantine—Measles, diphtheria, and scarlet fever—Mortuary statistics—Summary for month of January, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports February 7 as follows:

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for United States ports.

The British steamship *Somerford*, which arrived in this harbor February 2, from Colon, Republic of Panama, via Cardenas, Cuba, was held in precautionary quarantine while in this port. She left for New York direct on February 3 with no sickness on board.

During the past week there were officially reported in the city 15 new cases of measles and 2 of diphtheria.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas for the period from January 20 to 31, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	27
Broncho-pneumonia	3	92
Enteritis, infantile	1	105
Glycosuria	1	50
Debility, congenital	2	150
Uremia	3	120
Tetanus, infantile	1	72
Scarlatina	1	7
Hemoptysis	1	99
Cancer of the uterus	1	42
Lesion of heart (unqualified)	1	79
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Pott's disease	1	30
Senility	2	154
Total	22	

Annual average of mortality per mille, 16.72; estimated population, 48,000.

During the month of January, 1905, 24 bills of health were issued to vessels clearing for the United States, having an aggregate of 617 crew, and 112 passengers in transit for various ports of this island. No vessel cleared for the Canal Zone, nor for the Republic of Panama, therefore no health certificates were issued.

The health of the city during the month has been good, and its sanitary condition is beginning to show a marked improvement since the new system of cleaning and sanitation was inaugurated.

The contagious diseases officially reported in the city during the

month have been as follows: Measles, 27 cases and no deaths; scarlet fever, 3 cases with 2 deaths; enteric fever, 1 case imported.

The total mortality from all causes during last January has been 52, of which 18 were due to diseases of the lungs. It shows an increase of 10 deaths over the preceding month and a decrease by 5 as compared with the corresponding month in 1903.

Mortuary report for the month of January, 1905.

GENERAL DISEASES.

Scarlet fever	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	11
Pott's disease	1
Glycosuria	1
Anæmia	1
Diseases of the nervous system	3
Diseases of the circulatory apparatus	9
Diseases of the respiratory apparatus	7
Diseases of the digestive apparatus	3
Diseases of genito-urinary apparatus	6
Puerperal state	1
Other causes	7
Total	52

Annual average per 1,000, 13.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Occurrence of two earthquakes—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, February 3 and 9, as follows:

During the week ended January 28, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported. There have been two earthquakes, the first one on January 21, at 1.55 a. m., quite long, severe, with loud, long thunder; the other at 1.24 p. m., the same day, of medium severity, not very long, and with little thunder.

During the week ended January 28 Santiago had a remarkably cold spell. It began on the 25th with wind and cold, and it lasted until the 28th. The wind began to diminish on the 27th, the cold began to pass on the 28th. The 29th was fairly warm and it rained in the afternoon. The 30th was warm and clear. The coldest day was the 26th, at 8.30 p. m. the thermometer registering out of doors in the city 56° F., at the same time in doors 60° F. In the country the weather was much colder. The papers say that at Songo, which is 18 miles away, and at an altitude of 1,000 feet above sea level, the temperature fell to 8° C. (about 46° F.). It is said this is the coldest weather known in Santiago since 1885.

No vaccination certificates were issued during the month of January, 1905, to emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Mortuary report for the week ended January 28, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Grippe pneumonia.....	1	10
Tubercle of lungs.....	3	27
Tubercle of meninges.....	1	28
Organic heart disease.....	3	79
Chronic bronchitis.....	1	91
Pneumonia.....	1	93
Enterocolitis.....	1	105
Hepatitis.....	1	114
Amyloid degeneration of kidney.....	1	120
Congenital debility.....	1	151
Senile debility.....	1	154
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	7	179
Total.....	22	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.14 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended February 4, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Enteric fever.....	1	1
Pernicious malaria.....	1	4
Septicæmia.....	1	20
Tubercle of lungs.....	8	27
Cancer of stomach.....	1	40
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2	64
Organic heart disease.....	4	79
Acute bronchitis.....	1	90
Hæmoptysis.....	1	99
Enterocolitis (under 2 years).....	1	105
Cirrhosis of liver.....	2	112
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	1	179
Total.....	24	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 27.42 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox and yellow fever—Sanitary reports from Manta, Bahia de Caraquez, and Esmeraldas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, January 26, as follows:

Week ended January 25, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 57, as follows: Yellow fever, 3; pernicious fever, 2; infectious fever, 3; fever (without classification), 11; enteric diseases, 5; tuberculosis, 10; smallpox, 1; from all other causes, 22.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated, 15 passengers and 33 pieces of baggage were inspected; 9 immune certificates and 3 bills of health were issued, as follows: January 20, steamship *California* from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 5 cabin and 10 steerage passengers, the latter including 4 children. Seven cabin and 11 steerage passengers from southern ports were placed in quarantine. January 25, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting vessel, cleared for

Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, Republic of Panama, taking a bill of health for each place. Crew, 52; cabin passengers, 34; steerage, 13; all told, 99. Vessel, passengers, and crew not examined. Vessel not fumigated.

Sanitary reports were received by Consul-General Dietrich from the consular agents at Manta, Bahia de Caraquez, and Esmeraldas. At Manta no deaths are reported and no diseases prevailing; At Bahia 1 death from beriberi, and at Esmeraldas 7 deaths from nonquarantinable causes.

FRANCE.

Report from St. Etienne—Epidemic of enteric fever averted.

Consul Brunot reports, January 21, as follows:

The failure of the city water supply threatened an epidemic of enteric fever in September, October, November, and December, 1904, but the repeated cautions issued by the authorities were well heeded by the people, and as a result only 46 deaths among the citizen population were reported. This observance of the precautions recommended by the authorities is a striking proof of what an intelligent population may accomplish, even under the most adverse circumstances, in avoiding what would in former times have been a terrible epidemic. Statistics of deaths in the military garrison are not to be obtained, but it is certain that the proportion far exceeded that of the civil population per capita.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, January 30, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended January 14, there were registered 9 new cases of plague (with 7 deaths), viz: 5 cases (4 deaths) in Suez; 4 cases (3 deaths) in the District of Tukh, Province Kaliubieh.

Mauritius.—During the period from November 4 to December 1, 1904, there were registered on the island 97 new cases of plague and 60 deaths.

British South Africa.—In Durban, during the period from December 3 to 17, there were registered 2 new cases of plague, with 1 death.

Brazil.—In Para on January 19 a fatal case of plague was notified.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to official bulletin No. 2 of January 9, there occurred in the town of Van 79 new cases of cholera and 46 deaths. According to bulletin No. 3 of January 16, there occurred in the same place 19 cases of cholera with 8 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 14 was higher than the rate of the preceding week, and therefore higher than it has been since the middle of September, 1904, amounting, calculated on the

year, to 16.8 per thousand of the inhabitants. Notwithstanding the increased mortality in Berlin, two-thirds of the large German towns and cities showed more unfavorable health conditions than those of this city, the following cities having considerably higher mortality figures than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Munich, Bremen, Hanover, Dresden, Halle, Königsberg, Breslau, Cologne, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Carlsruhe, Strassburg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The following places, on the other hand, had lower figures of mortality than Berlin, namely: Leipsic, Brunswick, Düsseldorf, Schöneberg (with 15.2), Charlottenburg (with 11.5), Rixdorf (with 14.7), and also London. The rate of mortality among infants rose to 3.7 per year and thousand, this being higher than the Hamburg figure, but not half as high as that of Munich. There were registered in Berlin, during the week in question, 5 deaths from diphtheria, 96 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 124 deaths from other diseases of the respiratory organs, 14 deaths from measles, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 35 deaths from cancer, 1 death from enteric fever. Finally, 16 persons died by violence.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Transactions of service—Mortality—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Threatened epidemic of smallpox—Spread of plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, January 21, as follows:

During the week ended January 21, 1905, sanitary certificate No. 69 (accompanying consular invoice No. 8 of 1905) was issued on January 16 for 6,000 baskets of onions shipped per steamship *Capri*, Manila.

Sanitary certificate No. 70 (accompanying consular invoice No. 9 of 1905) was issued on January 16 for 3,000 baskets of onions shipped as above. All the onions were grown at Lonand, near Poona, a place free from cholera.

Sanitary certificate No. 71 (accompanying consular invoice No. 10 of 1905) was issued on January 17 for 115 bales of Jooria wool shipped per steamship *Asia*, Philadelphia. I was present at the pressing of the wool and saw that it was packed with naphthalene. The bales will be transhipped at Liverpool.

Sanitary certificate No. 72 was issued on January 20 for 31 bales of goatskins shipped per steamship *Oriental*, New York. The skins were all salt cured and sun dried. I inspected them personally. The bales will be transhipped in London.

Mortality of Bombay city for the week ended January 17, 1905.

	January 17, 1905.	January 19, 1904.	Mean of same week, 1900-1904.
Plague deaths.....	298	189	342
Plague mortality per 1,000.....	13.93	12.66	22.91
Smallpox deaths.....	62	1	38
Cholera deaths.....	0	0	2
Total deaths.....	896	680	1,248
Total mortality per 1,000.....	60.04	45.56	82.65
Births for the week.....	408	401	306

You will observe that smallpox is laying hold of the city in a way that makes the warning about an epidemic likely to be fulfilled. The

plague mortality of Bombay city is steadily increasing, but there has been a diminution in the number of deaths in the presidency at large each week up to the receiving of the last report, i. e., up to December 31, 1904. The weekly decrease outside of Bombay city is shown below, figures for some of the worst centers being given.

	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.
Bombay city.....	69	70	99	110	114
Kaira district.....	73	80	67	47	50
Ahmednagar district.....	235	198	205	158	119
Khandesh district.....	163	278	276	158	166
Nasik district.....	585	355	334	316	265
Poona city.....	361	334	314	351	300
Poona district.....	113	140	89	70	120
Satara district.....	1,441	1,313	1,065	801	652
Sholapur district.....	139	114	124	95	120
Belgaum district.....	591	433	390	311	280
Dharwar district.....	529	406	346	322	255
Bijapur district.....	747	815	613	518	580
Kolhapur city.....	85	63	59	48	31
Southern Mahratta country.....	1,052	694	634	564	452
Baroda State.....	128	122	116	114	124
Total for Bombay Presidency.....	6,748	5,913	5,135	4,325	3,925

The records show that plague has hold of a very great number of places in the Presidency.

I am glad to report that in the Madras Presidency the Government has sanctioned active antimalarial operations. These are to consist of—

(a) The filling up or draining of pools or the killing of mosquito larvæ by kerosene oil.

(b) The treatment of the inhabitants with quinine and observing microscopically the result of the treatment.

(c) The undertaking of such minor drainage works as would permanently relieve subsoil and surface water obstacles.

The bulletin on the matter says that although the Government realizes that antimalarial measures which have for their chief object the destruction of anopheles larvæ have not proved an unmodified success, it does not consider it even necessary to test experimentally the above measures suggested by the sanitary commissioner, but is prepared to see effect given at once to the scheme as a practical portion of the regular sanitary programme in every municipality and throughout the jurisdiction of every local board in the Presidency.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakin reports, January 19, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Werdenfels* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 46. The usual precautions were taken—holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended January 14, 1905, there were 106 deaths from cholera and 33 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 7, 1904, there were 3,506 cases and 3,098 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy and other countries—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in various countries—Quarantine regulations—Campaign in Switzerland against tuberculosis—German Congress of Internal Medicine—Campaign against malaria in Italy—Spread of cholera from Mecca.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports January 23 and 30 as follows:

During the week ended January 21, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 19	Città di Napoli.....	New York	542	50	750	10
21	Italia	do	348	30	450	4

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases in Italy for the month of September, 1904, was as follows: Measles, 3,035; scarlatina, 952; smallpox, 863; enteric fever, 7,461; diphtheria, 1,512; puerperal fever, 240; pulmonary tuberculosis, 436; malarial diseases, 49,460; pellagra, 311; hydrophobia, 2; anthrax, 555; and glanders, 3.

For the week ended January 19, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 11 cases at S. Vito dei Normanni (Lecce) and 40 cases in 13 other communes of the province of Lecce. Cases are reported at Palermo, Augusta (Syracuse), Caltagirone (Catania), and Mongrando (Novara).

Measles.—Epidemics were reported in 3 communes of the province of Belluno; in 3 communes in the province of Lecce; in 4 communes of the province of Perugia, at Berganti (Rovigo), at Maranello (Modena), and at Castiglione Chiavarese (Genoa).

Scarlatina.—The disease still prevails at Savignano (Avellino).

Enteric fever.—There were reported many cases in the province of Avellino and very few in other provinces.

Diphtheria.—Cases were reported at Clusone (Bergamo) and Bagnorea (Roma).

Pellagra.—Some cases are still reported at Gubbio (Perugia).

RUSSIA—PLAGUE.

According to a notification of the Russian plague commission, under date of December 28, 1904, there occurred toward the end of November in the Cossack stations Saraitshikowskaja and Jamanchalinskaja (Gurjew district, government of Urlask) many cases of sickness, which, owing to the peculiar symptoms and the great mortality, were suspected to be pneumonic plague. It was not possible to ascertain whence the infection had been imported. It was only stated that the first cases

occurred in a family of Kirgises, in which 2 persons died. The disease at first spread among the Kirgises and then among the Cossack population.

At the Cossack stations mentioned 190 persons died during the period from November 24 (outbreak of the disease) to December 26, 1904. In addition to the precautionary measures adopted by the local authorities, the chief of the bacteriological laboratory of Astrakhan was appointed to make investigations on the nature of the disease, and a sufficient number of surgeons and a quantity of antiplague serum have been supplied from St. Petersburg. A severe isolation of the infected villages and dwellings has been prescribed. The plague commission at the end of December, 1904, officially declared the Cossack stations of Saraitshikowskaja and Jamanchalinskaja, in the Ural territory, to be infected with plague.

RUSSIA—CHOLERA.

For the week ended November 21, 1904, the following cholera reports were officially registered: In the government of Erivan there were reported 324 cases and 279 deaths due to cholera. Of the cases, 31 occurred in the city of Erivan. In 6 districts of the government of Baku there were reported 168 cases; in the city of Baku, 10 cases; at Balachany, 3 cases; and in the Sansecur district (government of Jeli-sawetpol), 9 cases and 5 deaths. In the Transcaspian province there were reported 5 cases at Ashabad, 4 at Tashkent, and 28 in Tashkent district. In the province of Volga most of the cases occurred in the government of Samara, where 69 cases were reported in 4 districts and 1 case in the city of Nikolajensk. There were also reported 3 cases in the government of Astrakhan and 11 cases in the city of Zarizyn (government of Saratow). Of 4 suspicious cases that were reported at Batum in the early part of December only 1 case was pronounced to be Asiatic cholera. No further cases were reported up to the date of December 20, 1904.

During the week ended January 28, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 23	Deutschland	New York	219	20	420	3
23	Montevideo	do	282	35	450	11
24	Neckar	do	306	15	450	12
25	Sicilia	do	496	25	580	12
26	Gallia	do	274	45	470	12
27	Georgia	do	182	25	350	4

PALERMO.

Jan. 22	Italia	New York	88	50	120	10
26	Sicilia	do	438	50	600	33

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the week ended January 26, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 18 cases at S. Vito dei Normanni and 26 cases in 15 other communes of the province of Lecce. Cases were reported at Palermo and Termini (Palermo), at Veronella (Verona), and in several communes of the province of Vincenzo.

Measles.—A severe epidemic is reported at Ascoli Piceno.

Scarlatina.—There are many cases at Montebello (Pavia).

Enteric fever.—Sporadic cases are present in a few provinces.

Diphtheria.—Cases are reported in 2 communes of the province of Pavia and an epidemic at Borno (Brescia).

Pellagra.—Cases are reported at Umbertide (Perugia).

RUSSIA—PLAGUE AND CHOLERA.

From December 26 to 28, 1904, there were reported in the Ural territory 34 cases of plague with 35 deaths. The cases occurred in three Cossack stations, including the two stations mentioned in the last report.

According to an official notification, dated January 1, 1905, the epidemic of cholera is considerably declining in the government of Erivan, where till now the disease has been widely spread. From December 21 to 28, 1904, there were reported 25 cases and 26 deaths only. A great number of cases occurred in the Lenkoran district, government of Baku, where between December 14 and 21, 1904, 268 persons died from cholera. From December 21 to 24, 1904, there were reported in the city of Baku 5 cases and 4 deaths, and at Balachany 2 cases and 1 death. In the government of Jelisawetpol there occurred sporadic cases only. No cases occurred at Tiflis from December 7 to 20, 1904. In all other places of the empire where cholera has taken hold the number of cases is on the decrease. In the trans-Caspian province very few cases were reported. There were only 2 cases at Ashabad and 1 case at Tashkent.

In the government of Saratow, from December 21 to 27, 1904, there occurred 8 cases and 3 deaths at Zarizyn. In the government of Samara 1 case occurred in the Nikolajewsk district, and 1 case was reported in the government of Astrakhan. At Millerowo, in the Don territory, toward the end of December, 2 persons who had arrived from Astrakhan died from cholera.

TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The following quarantine regulations have been enforced, under date of December 30, 1904:

1. Pilgrim vessels proceeding from Aden are subjected to ten days' quarantine, to disinfection, and to destruction of rats and mice.

2. Vessels proceeding from Aden without pilgrims aboard are subjected at Turkish lazarettos in the Red Sea to five days' quarantine and to the other precautionary measures mentioned.

EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board of Alexandria dated January 4, 1905, plague quarantine regulations have been again put in force against arrivals from Iodia, India.

ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS—GERMANY.

From December 29, 1904, to January 18, 1905, 62 cases of anchylostomiasis were reported in the Arnsberg mining district, Germany.

SMALLPOX—CONSTANTINOPLE.

From December 5, 1904, to January 1, 1905, 66 deaths from smallpox were officially registered at Constantinople.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—LUXEMBURG.

From December 16 to 31, 1904, there were reported in all Luxemburg 73 cases of infectious diseases, namely, enteric fever, 18 cases; diphtheria, 12; whooping cough, 1; scarlatina, 38; and puerperal fever, 4.

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

Following is the report of plague in Egypt for the week ended January 19, 1905:

At Suez there were 3 cases and 2 deaths, making a total number for the period from January 1 to 19, 1905, of 9 cases and 9 deaths. In the province of Kaliubieh, Tukh district, there was 1 case and 1 death, making a total number for the period from January 1 to 19, 1905, of 6 cases and 5 deaths.

THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA FROM MECCA.

A statement drawn up in diagrammatic form^a is given by the sanitary board of Teheran, Persia, showing the spread of the cholera epidemic since the initial outbreak at Mecca, February 20, 1902. Traced on a map, with arrow marks arranged in such wise as to show the march of the disease from place to place, an interesting graphic demonstration can be made of the diffusion of the malady. The disease made its first appearance at Mecca, February 20, 1902, and spread by land and by sea. By land routes it reached, in one direction, Djeddah, Medina, and Yambo; in another direction it spread southeast from Mecca to the country east of the Red Sea; and, in a third direction, went northeast from Mecca. Taif, Lith, Confoudah, Abou Arich, Loheja, Salif, Hodeidah, and Mocha were infected in the spread to the southeast, and the march of the disease was arrested at the desert's edge. In the northeasterly direction the oasis of Djebel Chamar was reached, the disease passing from El-Ala to Hail, in October, its further spread being stopped by the desert.

By maritime routes, after passing the territory intervening between Mecca and the sea the malady passed to the east coast of the Gulf of Oman to Gwadar, Djask, Bender-Abbus, and Minab, and stopped at the sandy and mountainous country to the west coast of the Red Sea and the coast of Danakils, and to the basin of the Mediterranean, reaching in Egypt the village of Moucha near Assioub, July 19, 1902, and thence diffusing itself throughout Egypt, causing 33,000 deaths.

From Egypt the disease invaded the coast of Syria, making its appearance at Ghuzzeh, October 14, 1902, spreading through southeastern Palestine to Jerusalem, Jaffa, and neighboring places, includ-

^aSee Public Health Reports, February 10, 1905, p. 233.

ing Damascus, where it broke out in December, 1902, and after subsiding renewed its attacks in the spring of 1903. From these places cholera spread to Tripoli in Syria, Hama, Alexandretta, and Aleppo. From Aleppo in 1903 the disease took two routes—one to Aintab and Diarbekr, and down the Tigris to Mosul and Kerkouk; the other to the Euphrates, going down the river to Anab and other river towns. By both of the routes outlined the disease reached Bagdad, where it broke out in January, 1904.

From Bagdad the epidemic advanced by two roads: one toward Bassora, the other toward Teheran. It reached Bassora from Bagdad by the Tigris and the Chat-el-Arab. From Bassora it went on the one hand southwest by maritime routes to El Katif, Barein, Maskat, and the west coasts of the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman; on the other hand by the east coast to the valley of Roud-Hillai, near Bender-Bushir, to Shiraz, Ispahan, Kum, Schazadeh-Abdud-Azim, and the neighborhood of Teheran. The second road taken from Bagdad by the epidemic led to Kerbellah, Kermanschah, Souleymanieh, Haneguine, Hamadam, Kum, Schazadeh-Abdud-Azim, and Teheran. From Teheran it took three routes: First, to Kaswin, and thence to Resht and Baku (July, 1904), and the Volga, attacking Astrakhan, Samara, Saratow, etc., and to Mianeh, Zendjan, Maragha, and Tabriz; second, to Mechedizzar and Mazanderan; and, third, to Korassan, whence, by way of Meched, it reached Subzevar and the eastern and southeastern parts of Persia, Kirman, etc. By the same route, namely, Meched, as well as by Asterabad, it extended to the Transcaspian province of Russia.

TURKEY—CHOLERA.

According to bulletin No. 50, December 26, 1904, there were reported in all Mesopotamia 25 cases of Asiatic cholera and 20 deaths. Of these 21 cases and 16 deaths occurred at Revendoz.

MOHAMMEDAN PILGRIMAGE.

According to the notification of the sanitary board of Alexandria, there arrived at Djeddah during the month of October, 1904, 35 pilgrim vessels (22 steamer and 13 sambuks). Up to date of October 31, 1904, the total number of pilgrims amounted to 7,861, namely, 2,124 from the north and 5,737 from the south.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By an order, dated December 2, 1904, the port of Aden was declared to be infected with plague.

SWITZERLAND—CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the presidency of Doctor Schmidt, director of the federal office of sanitation at Berne, there has been held at Olden a reunion of delegates of the various Swiss Cantons for the purpose of discussing measures for combating tuberculosis. A general programme was approved having for its object the instruction of the people regarding the means of diffusion of tuberculosis and of defense against the disease. Legislative measures recommended for adoption by the Government of Switzerland were outlined. A committee was appointed to represent Switzerland at the International Tuberculosis Congress to be held at Paris, October, 1905.

GERMAN CONGRESS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE—STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Twenty-second German Congress of Internal Medicine will be held at Wiesbaden, April 12 to 15, 1905. The only question that will be the order of the day is heredity, which is to be studied from the point of view of the actual state of biological knowledge and from the point of view of morbid predisposition, particularly as regards tuberculosis.

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

The plague report from Egypt for the week ended January 5, 1905, gives 7 cases and 2 deaths at Suez and 4 cases and 3 deaths in the province of Kaliubieh, Tukh district.

ITALY—CAMPAIGN AGAINST MALARIA.

In connection with the chemical prophylaxis of malaria, the Italian ministry of the interior conducted, during the year 1904, extensive experiments in the preventive treatment of malarial disorders by the administration of quinine gratuitously in many extensive areas of disease-stricken country. The results were eminently satisfactory, especially among the workers in the rice fields of Modena and Pavia, who were systematically fortified by cinchona administration.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels:—Smallpox on steamships Hector and Palawan—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, January 13 and 17, as follows:

During the week ended January 7, 1904, 5 steamships, having a total personnel of 530 crew and 641 passengers, were inspected; 364 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected.

According to official advices from Kobe, a case of smallpox has been detected among the crew of the British steamship *Hector*, which arrived at Kobe on the 2d instant from Yokohama. Another case of smallpox was discovered at the same port on the steamship *Palawan*, which arrived at Kobe from Yokohama on the 3d instant. Both of the above-mentioned vessels ply between Europe and Japan, via ports and Suez Canal, making Yokohama their eastern terminus. Taking into consideration the incubation period of smallpox, neither vessel could well have contracted the infection at Yokohama, where, moreover, no smallpox has been reported recently.

As far as it is possible to form an opinion at this distance, Shanghai may be regarded as the probable source of infection.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Manchuria* recommended, January 6, for rejection: For Honolulu, 8.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, January 17, for rejection: For Honolulu, 11; for San Francisco, 5.

PANAMA.

Report of yellow-fever cases to date at Colon and Panama; also cases which occurred en route to and from foreign ports.

The following is received from the chief sanitary officer, Canal Zone, under date of January 30:

Yellow-fever cases to date.

CITY OF PANAMA.

	Name.	Nationality.	Admitted to hospital.	Remarks.
1	C. C.	Scotchman	July 12, 1904	Died July 14, 1904.
2	A. G. H.	Spaniard	July 28, 1904	Recovered.
3	D. B.	Italian	Sept. 10, 1904	Died Sept. 11, 1904.
4	J. C.	do	Nov. 17, 1904	Recovered.
5	E. R.	do	Oct. 11, 1904	Do.
6	J. M.	Spaniard	Dec. 5, 1904	Do.
7	Miss T. R.	Canadian	Dec. 7, 1904	Do.
8	A. W.	Scotchman	Dec. 14, 1904	Do.
9	J. U.	Japanese	Dec. 23, 1904	Do.
10	Mrs. W. H. H.	American	Dec. 23, 1904	Do.
11	Mrs. J. S.	do	Dec. 28, 1904	Died Jan. 2, 1905.
12	D. C.	Italian	Jan. 6, 1905	Recovered.
13	Y. K.	Japanese	Jan. 7, 1905	Do.
14	C. C.	American	Jan. 10, 1905	Do.
15	M.	Japanese	do	Convalescent.
16	M. J.	do	Jan. 13, 1905	Recovered.
17	L. P.	Greek	Jan. 24, 1905	Died Jan. 28, 1905.
18	C. T.	American	Jan. 27, 1905	Doing well.

COLON.

1	Mrs. C.	American	Nov. 3, 1904	Recovered.
2	D. P.	do	Jan. 25, 1905	Died January 28, 1905.

ANCON.

1	P. G. E.	American	Jan. 29, 1905	Died February 1, 1905.
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TO AND FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

	Name.	Nationality.	Date taken sick.	Remarks.
1	J. A.	Syrian	Dec. 1, 1904	Developed en route to Guayaquil; source of infection unknown; recovered.
2	R. I. A. ^a	Italian	Jan. 3, 1905	Recovered.
3	A. P. de B. ^a	do	do	Do.
4	A. A. ^a	do	Jan. 2, 1905	Died January 4, 1905.
5	I.	Japanese messman from U. S. S. Boston.	Jan. 19, 1905	Died January 25, 1905.
6	G. L.	Marine from U. S. S. Boston.	Jan. 20, 1905	To hospital January 25; doing well.
7	I. T.	Japanese messman from U. S. S. Boston.	Jan. 24, 1905	Do.
8	Lieut. L. U. S. N.	U. S. S. Boston	Jan. 19, 1905	Treated on board Boston.
9	Paymaster S. U. S. N.	do	Jan. 20, 1905	Do.
10	Dr. O. K., U. S. N.	do	Jan. 22, 1905	Treated on board Boston; died January 29, 1905.

^a Developed en route to Habana, Cuba.

The sewerage system of Panama now in process of construction.

The following is received from Consul-General Gudger, under date of January 30:

In my report dated the 25th instant I gave a brief history of the waterworks for the city of Panama.

It was shown that the large lake at Rio Grande, 10 miles distant, fed by a beautiful stream of water, which has been analyzed and pronounced absolutely pure and which will furnish an adequate supply for all the demands of the present and the probable future, had been selected. That the same is conveyed to Panama in aqueducts paralleling the Panama Railroad, on a gravity line, to the large reservoir at Ancon, just outside the city limits, and from there distributed through the various streets of the city.

In connection with the waterworks there must of necessity be a sewer system. This, like the water supply, is provided for in the treaty between the Republic of Panama and the United States of America. It is also set forth in the treaty that the United States Government shall construct this waterworks system and sewer and maintain it for a period of fifty years, in the manner and on the terms therein set forth.

The work is progressing satisfactorily, and it is confidently hoped by those in charge that it will be completed in the course of four months.

The material is on the ground and conditions for the next few months, being the dry season, are very favorable to a rapid execution of the work.

The system will consist of vitrified terra-cotta pipes. The mains will be, in dimension, 20 inches, and smaller sizes for the pipes in the streets of less importance, ranging from 15 to 8 inches. The sewer will be extended to the low-tide mark in the bay.

Panama is so situated that the engineers will experience very little difficulty in the construction of the sewer, as the grade is all that they could desire.

There is much speculation as to the health conditions in the city during the construction, when the streets are being excavated; but the best experts seem to hold the opinion that, by the use of disinfectants, no bad results will be experienced. However, many have grave apprehensions on the subject.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions, month of November, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 22, as follows:

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of November, 1904.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—

United States ports.....	3
Foreign ports.....	37
Domestic ports.....	163

Bills of health issued—Continued.

To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	2
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	69
Total	<u>275</u>

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	4
Foreign ports	54
Domestic ports	165
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	1
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	58
Total	<u>285</u>

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	1, 371
Steerage	5, 850
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	5
Steerage	180
Total	<u>7, 406</u>

Persons vaccinated:

On steamers—	
Crew	526
Passengers	10
On sailing vessels—	
Crew	219
Passengers	13
Total	<u>768</u>

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	11, 591
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	623
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	60
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	1, 287
Persons remaining in quarantine from October	38
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October	1
Vessels detained in quarantine	3
Steamers disinfected	6
Sailing vessels disinfected	0
Steamers partially disinfected	3
Sailing vessels partially disinfected	1
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	5
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	13
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	3, 527
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels	0

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from October	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	3
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	2
Steamers disinfected	2
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Crew on steamers inspected	279

Crew on sailing vessels inspected	26
Passengers on steamers inspected	671
Passengers on sailing vessels inspected	0
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	166
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	576
Persons vaccinated	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	1,946
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	961

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports	2
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	76
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	26
Total	105

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	7
Domestic ports	87
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	242
Total	336

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	248
Steerage	957
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	698
Total	1,903

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	3,032
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1,507
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	47
Persons detained in quarantine	55
Persons vaccinated	182
Vessels disinfected	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the month	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, smallpox	8

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	5
Domestic ports	64
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	60
Total	129

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	6
Domestic ports	70
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	58
Total	134

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	231
Steerage	1, 178
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	132
Total	1, 541

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	2, 185
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	552
Persons vaccinated	138
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	20
Persons remaining in quarantine from October	0
Persons detained in quarantine	20
Persons remaining in quarantine November 30	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, smallpox	1
Vessels disinfected	1
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	4
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October	0
Vessels entering quarantine	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30	0

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected—steamers from foreign ports	1
Passengers on arriving boats inspected—steamers, cabin	18
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	60
Vessels in quarantine	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected—steamers from foreign ports	1
Passengers on arriving boats inspected—steamers, cabin	41
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	60

TURKEY.

Reports from Trebizond—Cholera at Van—Precautions to be taken relative to shipments and emigrants, United States—No further developments in regard to suspect plague at Trebizond.

Consul Sullivan reports, January 12 and 18, as follows:

Asiatic cholera has appeared in Van in my district. On December 31, ultimo, 27 cases were reported, 12 having proved fatal. There is grave danger apprehended that the disease will spread to this place. The unsanitary condition of this city affords reasonable grounds for that fear. Trebizond is the port of entry for Van and the interior, and the traffic of passengers and merchandise is considerable. I will

keep you promptly advised of new developments. It is thought, however, that quarantine will be enforced against this port. In the meantime there is sufficient opportunity for the spread of this disease to European and American ports.

Considerable merchandise is exported to America from Van and adjacent places, being brought here by camels, pack horses, and wagons. It is usually consigned to commission houses in Constantinople, England, France, and Germany, and then transshipped to America. In such instances I am powerless to hinder or delay the merchandise. It is only in the case of direct shipments that I can exercise the powers vested in me to prevent merchandise from the infected region going to America.

Emigrants also leave this port, coming from Van and the interior, going via Marseille, Hamburg, and the Italian ports, to New York. In this manner the disease may be carried to our shores. As a precautionary measure, I have instructed the merchants of this city to keep, if possible, the merchandise from the infected region separate, and not mix it with articles purchased in this vilayet.

It requires fourteen days for a letter to reach this city from Van, which is only about 500 miles distant; hence it is difficult to obtain information in a reasonable time without having recourse to telegraphic communication.

There are no further developments in the case^a of suspected plague reported in my dispatch of December 16, 1904, and no definite opinion as to the exact nature of the disease has been arrived at by the local physicians, both sides adhering to their respective opinions, viz, bubonic plague and spinal meningitis. The general opinion is that it was a case of bubonic plague.

No other case having been reported, it is hoped that the danger from its infection has passed.

Statement of pilgrims to the Hedjaz landed at Djeddah, January 8 to 18, 1905.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, January 26, 1905.]

Date of departure.	Vessel.	Flag.	Nationality of pilgrims.								Total.
			Ottoman.	Egyptian.	Russian.	Kafir.	Algerine.	Dutch.	Afghan.	Persian.	
Previously reported.			2,263	1,521	1,188	197	20	3	40	8	5,240
January 8...	Rahmanieh	English...	191	349	87	9				24	660
January 10...	St. George	Greek	479	7	63	17	11			1	578
January 11...	Dakahlieh	English...	275	636	43	22	4			982	
January 14...	Minieh	do	442	921	73	5				2	1,445
January 16...	Missir	do	18	522						4	540
January 18...	do	do		540							540
Total			3,668	4,496	1,454	250	35	3	40	39	9,985

^aSee Public Health Reports, January 20, 1905, page 110.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 973,544. Total number of deaths, 1,305, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 13, measles 13, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, smallpox 18, and 143 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA—HUNGARY—*Vienne*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 97, including 28 from tuberculosis.

Trieste.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 191,092. Total number of deaths, 369, including measles 1, scarlatina 3, whooping cough 1, diphtheria 2, and pulmonary tuberculosis 71.

Vienna.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 1,816,303. Total number of deaths, 2,262, including enteric fever 5, measles 19, scarlatina 2, whooping cough 1, diphtheria 28, and pulmonary tuberculosis 358. Annual rate, 14.94 per mille.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 353, including smallpox 116, and 61 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 57,600. Total number of deaths, 59, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from diphtheria.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 70, including whooping cough 4, and 6 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 459, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 2, and 98 from tuberculosis.

Year ended December 31, 1904. Total number of deaths, 5,583, including diphtheria 21, enteric fever 73, measles 25, scarlet fever 49, whooping cough 6, smallpox 1, and 1,161 from tuberculosis.

DENMARK—*Copenhagen*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 424,500. Total number of deaths 493, including measles 4, scarlatina 4, diphtheria 3, whooping cough 11, and pulmonary tuberculosis 45. Annual rate, 13.65 per mille.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 32,542. Total number of deaths 68. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 233, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, smallpox 9, and 42 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1904. Total number of deaths, 287, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, smallpox 6, and 39 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 179, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 27 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Berlin.*—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 2,040,455. Total number of deaths, 2,535, including measles 26, scarlatina 48, diphtheria 41, enteric fever 5, puerperal fever 18, and pulmonary tuberculosis 302. Annual rate, 15 per mille.

Hamburg.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 763,204. Total number of deaths, 894, including measles 10, scarlatina 9, diphtheria 9, puerperal fever 5, and pulmonary tuberculosis 93. Annual rate, 14.1 per mille.

Munich.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 562,049. Total number of deaths, 853, including measles 5, scarlatina 7, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, puerperal fever 5, and pulmonary tuberculosis 99. Annual rate, 18.2 per mille.

Gibraltar.—Two weeks ended January 22, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 21, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 249, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 6, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 5, smallpox 1, and 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended January 14, 1905. Total number of deaths, 246, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 5, measles 3, whooping cough 7, smallpox 2, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 21, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 24, enteric fever 4, and 12 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,114 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 21, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 8.2, and the highest in Galway, viz, 35, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 160 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Report for quarter ended September 30, 1904.—The number of deaths registered in Ireland during the quarter ended September 30 last was 16,296—8,157 males and 8,139 females—affording an annual ratio of 1 in every 67.5, or 14.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population; the average rate for the corresponding quarter of the ten years, 1894–1903, was also 14.8 per 1,000.

The death rate in Leinster was 16.7 per 1,000 of the population, according to the census of 1901; in Munster, 13; in Ulster, 15.2; and in Connaught, 12.1.

The county death rates range from 10.5 in Leitrim to 23.4 in Dublin County borough. Between these rates the lowest five are Clare, 10.8; Mayo, 10.9; Cavan, 11.1; Kilkenny, 11.5; and Louth, 11.6; and the highest five are Belfast, 17.8; Wexford, 17.5; Armagh, 16.4; Monaghan, 15.9; and Carlow, 15.6.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended January 21, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.5, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 674, including diphtheria 3, measles 15, smallpox 1, and 33 from whooping cough.

GREECE—Athens.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 122,053. Total number of deaths, 251, including scarlatina 1, diphtheria 3, enteric fever 8, puerperal fever 2, and pulmonary tuberculosis 32. Annual rate, 24.7-per mille.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 528,671. Total number of deaths, 744, including measles 2, erysipelas 1, enteric fever 21, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis 1, diphtheria 16, and pulmonary tuberculosis 88. Annual rate, 16.89 per mille.

Palermo.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 319,235. Total number of deaths 439, including smallpox 13, erysipelas 1, enteric fever 2, diphtheria 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 32. Annual rate, 16.50 per mille.

Turin.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 352,060. Total number of deaths, 331, including erysipelas 2, enteric fever 19, diphtheria 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 35. Annual rate, 11.28 per mille.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 145, including 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Parish of Portland.—Weeks ended January 14 and 28, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths reported, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Port Antonio.—Weeks ended January 14 and 28, 1905. Estimated population not reported. No contagious diseases and no deaths reported.

JAPAN—Island of Formosa.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 2,905,796. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 4 deaths from enteric fever, and 76 deaths from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Weeks ended November 26 and December 11 and 31, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 14, 1905. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from enteric fever.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended January 14, 1905. Estimated population, 3,342. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to February 17, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American Consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Dec. 27 .....	.....	6	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 14 .....	.....	700	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3	.....
Astrakhan Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	8	.....
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelissavetpol District.....	Nov. 22-26	32	.....
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District.....	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180	.....
Saratov Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27	58	22	
Sharuro-Daralageski District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Jan. 1 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6	.....
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-21	23	16	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14-Dec. 21	415	317	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3	.....
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-14	177	152	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	1,056	694	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17 .....	.....	1	
Turkey (general).....	Nov. 28-Dec. 19	656	536	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-16	95	54	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Para	Dec. 1-14 .....	.....	18	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15 .....	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Jan. 8	6	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Jan. 5-25 .....	.....	6	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
(Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Jan. 28	5	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcas, Taxis-tepec, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-Jan. 28	7	2	
Yucatan—				
Merida	Jan. 15-28	2	1	
Panama:				
Colon	Jan. 23-29	1	1	
Panama	Dec. 1-31	7	1	
Panama	Jan. 1-28	13	4	
Venezuela:				
Caracas	Dec. 17-Jan. 7	3	.....
La Guaira and vicinity	Jan. 1-7 .....	.....	6	
Maraenibo	Dec. 5-11	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Port Florence	Jan. 1	3	.....
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	Dec. 25 .....	.....	1	
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-10	2	.....
Durban—				
Durban	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	3	2	
Arabia:				
Alia Islands	Dec. 25-31	5	2	
Crater	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	267	209	
Hedjuff (plague hospitals)	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	65	42	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Maalla	Dec. 1-Jan. 14	11	11	
Shaikh Othman	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	28	23	
Tawahi	Dec. 1-Jan. 14	4	4	
Argentina:				
Salta State	Dec. 15	1	.....
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
Queensland—				
Townsville	Dec. 9	1	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 2 .....	.....	10	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15 .....	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Jan. 8	181	83	
Santos	Dec. 4-11 .....	.....	1	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Iquique	Dec. 4-17	2	2	
Santiago	Dec. 2 .....	.....	1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Dec. 4-31	5	3	
Suez	Dec. 10-Jan. 14	16	11	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	14	10	
Formosa	Oct. 1-Dec. 11	81	76	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Feb. 7 .....	.....	1	From a vessel from Rangoon. On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
London	Nov. 30	1	.....
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	70,021	52,965	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	4,213	3,260	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	8,359	6,772	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	37,297	32,916	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	21,744	18,131	
Burma	Dec. 4-10	1	1	Imported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	4,557	3,798	
Mysore State.	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	5,373	4,040	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	6,683	5,754	
Central India	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	2,691	2,285	
Rajputana.	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	3,003	2,599	
Kashmir.	Oct. 29-Dec. 24	331	215	
Grand total.		164,273	132,736	
Japan:				
Kobe	Dec. 16	1		
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Eten	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	24	8	Present.
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Dec. 11			
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	13	2	
Lima	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	24		
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 11			Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 4-10	1	1	
Russia:				
Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 2	132	124	
Vigatka Province—Slobodskoi.	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Dec. 31		7	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-30	90	18	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-24		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	44	1	
Para	Dec. 1-14		54	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		244	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Jan. 8	666	227	
Santos	Dec. 4-11		3	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1		1	
Chile:				
Santiago	Jan. 2-9			Present.
China:				
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Jan. 7		410	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Jan. 11-25		3	
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-Jan. 21	3		
Paris	Dec. 11-Jan. 21	83	9	
Rouen	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		15	
Germany:				
Bremen	Jan. 8-21	5		
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-14		1	
Bradford	Dec. 3-Jan. 14	38	3	
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Jan. 27	2	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Jan. 21	11		
Leeds	Dec. 18-Jan. 14	26		
Liverpool	Jan. 15-21	1		
London	Dec. 11-Jan. 21	19		
Manchester	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-Jan. 21	71		
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	11		
South Shields	Dec. 4-Jan. 21	37	2	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Jan. 17		222	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 14		10	
Karachi	Dec. 14-Jan. 15	11	1	
Madras	Dec. 17-Jan. 13	2	5	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Jan. 26		12	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-Jan. 21	76	17	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Kobe	Jan. 1-7	2 .....	.....	One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, and 1 from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama.
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Jan. 7	7	5	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	Jan. 22-28	2 .....	.....
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-Jan. 28	13	2	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8	3 .....	.....	One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12-31	2 .....	.....	From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 10-17	2 .....	.....	1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	23	7	
Odessa	Dec. 10-Jan. 21	9	2	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Jan. 14	23	13	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-Dec. 3 .....	.....	10	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Jan. 20 .....	.....	62	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 .....	.....	8	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Dec. 31 .....	.....	8	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4-Jan. 22 .....	.....	106	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1-7	15 .....	.....
West Indies:				
Grenada Island	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	4 .....	.....

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aix la Chapelle.....	Dec. 31	145,397	67	7										
Amherstburg.....	Feb. 4	2,250	0											
Antwerp.....	Jan. 21	294,669	86						1				1	
Athens.....	Jan. 14	200,000	15							1			1	
Barmen.....	Jan. 7	153,500	75	11									2	1
Do.....	Jan. 14	153,500	60	8									1	
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 20	42,000	33	1										
Belfast.....	Jan. 21	358,693	154							1	2	2	12	
Belize.....	Feb. 2	9,100	2											
Bergen.....	Jan. 21	80,000	28	8										
Berlin.....	Jan. 7	2,001,922	627	95						2	5	6	3	1
Birmingham.....	Jan. 21	537,965	198							1				7
Do.....	Jan. 28	537,965	172								1			5
Bombay.....	Jan. 10	776,006	859	51	140			47						3
Bremen.....	Jan. 14	182,000	73	12						1	4	1	2	1
Bristol.....	Jan. 21	358,515	135								1	1	5	7
Brunswick.....	do	130,000												
Budapest.....	Jan. 14	804,200												
Calcutta.....	Jan. 7	847,796	681	26	31	74		3						1
Cape Town.....	Dec. 24	190,000									2	3	6	5
Cartagena.....	Jan. 21	30,000	8											
Catania.....	Jan. 26	153,523	83	4				1	1				2	
Coatzacoalcas.....	Jan. 7	3,000	6											
Do.....	Jan. 14	3,000	4											
Do.....	Jan. 21	3,000	6											
Do.....	Jan. 28	3,000	6											
Coburg.....	Jan. 14	23,346	8	1										
Cologne.....	do	419,351	186	24								1	3	3
Colombo.....	Dec. 31	155,869	95											4
Do.....	Jan. 7	155,869	96							2				
Colon.....	Jan. 29	8,000	7				1							
Constantinople.....	Jan. 22	800,000	485					17		5		5	1	
Copenhagen.....	Jan. 14	500,000	128	11										3
Do.....	Jan. 21	500,000	120	11									3	1
Corunna.....	do	50,000	17	1								1		
Crefeld.....	Jan. 14	110,389	40										1	
Dublin.....	do	378,994	171	26						1	1	2	12	1
Do.....	Jan. 21	378,994	160	39						1	2	2	5	
Edinburgh.....	do	336,577	108										1	1
Fiume.....	Jan. 15	40,000												
Flushing.....	Jan. 28	19,719	10											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Jan. 14	320,000	100											1
Funchal.....	Jan. 22	44,049	25											
Ghent.....	Jan. 7	163,741	77	7						1				
Do.....	Jan. 14	163,741	92											
Do.....	Jan. 21	163,741	98										2	
Girgenti.....	Jan. 14	25,069	20											
Do.....	Jan. 21	25,069	17											
Glasgow.....	Jan. 27	809,986	341					1					4	27
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Jan. 24	17,535	3											
Do.....	Jan. 31	17,535	5											
Havre.....	Jan. 21	130,196	70	9						1			3	1
Hamburg.....	Jan. 31	772,852	280								1	1	5	1
Hull.....	Jan. 21	258,127	90									1		3
Karachi.....	Jan. 8	108,644	129	59				1						
Kingston, Canada.....	Feb. 3	18,444	7											
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Jan. 21	52,475								1				
Kobe.....	Jan. 7	274,449	172										2	
Do.....	Jan. 14	274,449	162							2	1			
Las Palmas.....	do	49,500	16											
Leipzig.....	do	507,602	161	26								4	8	2
Leith.....	Jan. 21	81,477	28	1									3	
Licata.....	Jan. 14	25,500	13	1						1				
Do.....	Jan. 20	25,500	12	1						1				
Liverpool.....	Jan. 21	730,143	316						3			4	5	8
Do.....	Jan. 28	730,143	322						1	1	1	1	3	5
Livingston, Guatemala.....	Jan. 25	3,500	1											1
Do.....	Feb. 1	3,500	1											
London.....	Jan. 21	7,010,172	2,114							7	12	22	35	38
Madras.....	Jan. 6	509,346	343										1	
Mainz.....	Jan. 28	90,500	31	4					2					

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Messina	Jan. 14	107,500	32	2						1			
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jan. 21	225,362	88							2			
Nottingham	do	246,000	107							2	3	9	4
Odessa	Jan. 14	492,000	255	37						7	10	12	2
Palermo	do	330,000	127					5					
Do	Jan. 21	330,000	150	4				4					
Paris	do	2,660,559	1,208	256				3		8		3	8
Plymouth	Jan. 21	114,000	49							1		6	
Puerto Cortez	Feb. 2	3,400	0							2	1		
Quebec	Feb. 4	70,000											
Rheims	Jan. 22	108,385	68	7						1		3	1
Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 8	850,000	286	58	11			15				1	
Rotterdam	Jan. 28	370,388	143							1		1	
St. John, N. B.	Feb. 4	40,711	23	3									
St. Petersburg	Jan. 14	1,500,000	845	122				3	1	24	21	10	12
St. Stephen, N. B.	Feb. 4	2,840	2										
Salford	Jan. 21	231,514	80							5		1	
San Felix de Guixols	Jan. 22	11,333	16	1						1			
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Jan. 14	40,000	15	3									
Do	Jan. 21	40,000	11							1			
Santander	Jan. 22	53,574	26										
Sheffield	Jan. 14	430,000	178	14							1	2	3
Do	Jan. 21	430,000	177	17						3	4		4
Singapore	Dec. 24	97,111	222	39	2			1					
Do	Dec. 31	97,111	219	29	5			1					
Solingen	Jan. 7	15,142	23										
Southampton	Jan. 21	114,897	30	1									
Do	Jan. 28	114,897	27	6									
South Shields	Jan. 21	109,360	39	3							1		1
Stuttgart	Jan. 12	200,000	83	3								2	
Do	Jan. 19	200,000	76	2								1	1
Tangier	Jan. 21	40,000											
Trapani	Jan. 14	61,477	20										
Do	Jan. 21	61,477	12										
Trieste	Jan. 7	191,403	109							1			
Do	Jan. 14	191,403	118							2	1	2	
Veracruz	Jan. 28	32,000	54	14									
Warsaw	Dec. 3	771,382	314	45				3		6	13	6	8
West Hartlepool	Jan. 21	63,000											
Winnipeg	do	70,000								4			
Do	Jan. 28	70,000								9			
Zurich	Jan. 7	163,996	50	4							1	1	
Do	Jan. 14	163,996	58	9							2	1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN,

Acting Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.